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TOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 26.

THE NEWS THIS MOENING.

FOREIGN.-The State of Fiorida Court of Inquiry in Glasgow found yesterday that Chief Officer Thompson was responsible for the accident. Mr. Sargent was entertained at a banquet in Londelivered to Mr. Morton on July 8.

Conon ss.-Senate considered and amended Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation - House decided the Chalmers-Manning contested election case in favor of Chalmers, and he was sworn as a member.

Done: sic-Several persons killed by lightning in New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin, - Harvard-Columbia boat race postponed. Commencement day at Yale, Harvard, Union and other colleges. - I emocratic conventions in Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, North Carolina, Arkansas and Florida. —— the wooden bridge over the Delaware River at Treaton burned.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Members of the National and State Republican Com in ters were gathering yesterday. ____ The Columbia Yacht Club held its reg itta. - Park Commissioner Wales gave testimeny about gravel used by his department. = Commencement exercises were held at the City Normal College, the Newark Normal School, and several city grammar schools. began its session. - Gold value of the legal tender silver dollar (412)g grains) 84.75. Stocks finetuated feverishly but declined and closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE idea! observations indicate rain, followed by cooler, partly cloudy and clearing weather. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 87°; lowest, 64°; average, 77%°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The members of the Republican National Committee now in the city are unanimous in the opinion that the nomination of Blaine and Logan has awakened uncommon enthusiasm throughout the country. The only hint of disaffection is that met with here in the East, where a few Free Traders are making a great deal of noise. The National and State Committees will both organize today, and the work of the canvass will at once begin.

Friends who are complaining that in spite of largely increased orders by the newsdealers it is still often difficult to get THE TRIBUNE after 10 o'clock in the day, and the other friends who write from incoming trains about a similar trouble, will have their complaints in every case promptly attended to. They should, however, be patient with the newsdealers, who are doing the best they can. We are grateful for every complaint, since it helps us and helps the newsdealers, too, in the effort of both to meet the demand. But the rapid changes in papers and the great increase in orders for THE TRIBUNE during the past fortnight have sometimes outrun even the liberal anticipations of the news-

Indiana Democrats are entitled to the credit of giving their favorite son a strong "indersement" for the Presidency. The State Convention vesterday instructed the

a unit gates to Chicago to vote us for ex-Senator McDonald and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. There is nothing half-way about that declaration. All members of the party, including Hendricks and English, are apparently now united in support of McDonald. Colonel Gray was nominated for Governor, his chief claim being that he was promised the office four years ago. There will be no stay-at-home Republicans in Indiana this year as there were in 1882, and the State is fairly certain for Blaine and Lo-

The talk of Thurman as a Precidential candididate will no doubt receive new impetus from the action yesterday of the Ohio Democratic Convention. It chose Thurman and his old associate, General Durbin Ward, as two of the delegates-at-large to Chieago. There was great unanimity in declaring that Mr. Tilden should be nominated at Chicago, but further than that the convention gave no expression of opinion on the Presidential question. A motion to instruct the Ohio delegation to vote as a unit was sensibly voted down. Cleveland's name was not mentioned, nor was Senator Pendleton's, whose Civil Service reform record seems to have effectually killed him off with the Ohio Democrats. In the face of the fact that the Democrats in Congress refused to readjust the duties on wool, in fulfilment of Democratic promises made in Ohio last year, the resolution of the convention on that subject seems ridiculous.

The House of Representatives did a tardy act of justice yesterday in seating Mr. Chalmers. He was elected to represent the 11d District of Mississippi, but had been refused his seat because the Democrats were spiteful against him for leaving their party. The district has remained unrepresented for seven months on a trumped-up charge that Mr. Chalmers was ineligible. The course of the majority on this and other contested election cases has made it clear that some other system of deciding such matters should be devised. Instead of treating them fairly, intelligently and judicially, they have been regarded by the Democrats in a narrow, partisan sense. Speaking in the Senate last December, Mr. Pendleton stated what his party would do in regard to contests on which no evidence had been taken. He proved to be right, because partisanship, and not justice, guided his party.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENS.

American citizenship will be the masterthought of the campaign of 1884. Protection of American citizens at home and abroad; protection of the rights of every citizen, North or South; protection of the labor of every citizen from such foreign competition as may degrade. him or deprive him of full freedom; protection of the rights of every citizen, wherever he may be, and of the rightful interests of American citizens in foreign trade and commerce: these are the aims of the great party which supports James G. Blaine and John A. Logan.

It is a broad and grand programme. Unlike the plans in many other campaigns, it is simple, harmonious, compact. All efforts converge upon one idea. Into one word, Protection for Americans, its whole meaning can be condensed. The protection of industry is especially dear to some, the protection of civil and political rights to others, and others still feel most keenly the need of protection for American citizens and American interests abroad, But all these objects ought to be dear to all. They are but different phases of the same great object, full and complete protection of American citizens, everywhere and in all their rights and interests.

This grand aim cares nothing for color, or birthplace, or present occupation or abode. The American citizen, black or white, has the same right to freedom and safety in voting, in Copiah or in Danville, as in New-York or Ohio. The American citizen, native or naturalized, has the same right to protection abroad, whether in Germany or Ireland, Cuba or Mexico. The American citizen, black or white, don. The examination of Cusher Roberts, of native or naturalized, employer or employed, the Second National Bank, was continued in Que- has the same right to the defence of his indus-Five deaths from cholera were reported try, whether it be in New-England or in in Toulon. - Adrian Lewis Richter, a celebrated | Louisiana, in Pennsylvania or the Virginias, If artist, is dead. ___ The Bartholdi Statue will be it is assailed by excessive importations, which threaten to cut down his wages so far that labor becomes dependent upon capital, and can no longer take the time to understand the duties of citizenship, nor educate children to the responsibilities of free government, labor shall be protected. If it is assailed by importations of labor under contracts made abroad, so that the imported labors is not really free, and its competition tends to thrust down all labor to the foreign level in condition, it shall be protected. In every way, and everywhere, and in every interest, that American citizenship can need the protection of the Republic, the pledge of the Republican party is to protect it. And the world knows that what the Republican party promises it also does.

No grander issue has been raised in any political campaign. No issue more honorable to the party can be raised. Nor has there ever been an issue, in any political campaign, which A convention of deaf mute teachers appealed so clearly and strongly to all American citizens. Anti-slavery it was natural that slaveholders should oppose. Suppression of rebellion was naturally resisted by seceders. Protection of civil and political rights, standing alone, did not seem of equal interest to all citizens, nor protection of American labor. But the issue now joined appeals to every citizen who cares for the dignity, the prosperity or the freedom of the country.

AN OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE.

The outbreak of a disease resembling cholera as excited alarm throughout Europe. The accounts given of the origin, nature and fatality of the disease are conflicting, but apparently it is a serious epidemic. It has appeared in a filthy city where sanitary precautions have been systematically neglected. As cholera is now prevailing in a few seaboard towns in China and Japan, the more reasonable hypothesis points to the introduction of the disease from that quarter rather than from Egypt. It is not unlikely, however, that the epidemic will prove to be local in origin and development and not the Asiatic type. A year ago great alarm was caused by a similar outbreak in Egypt, and for many weeks it was supposed to be Asiatic cholera, but the medical experts eventually decided that it was a local epidemic induced by neglect of sanitary conditions. Toulon is one of the dirtiest of Mediterranean cities. There is no system of house drainage worthy of the name, and there are few if any sewers. It is the breeding place of epidemics of all kinds. and there is a strong probability that the present outbreak is of an ordinary type, and will be confined to the city. Marseilles seems to be entirely free from contagion.

Precautions should not be neglected on the American seaboard. Official information from the United States Consul at Toulon has not been received, but if the alarming reports from the infected city are confirmed and the disease proves to be a genuine form of Asiatic cholera, quarantme restrictions should be rigidly enforced against all vessels and cargoes, especially dele- of rags, arriving from the Mediterraneau.

Fortunately for this country, the quarantine | medical attendance. What he calls the "normal boards are expected to be constantly on their purity and health and longevity" of the race, raging either in Brazil, the West Indies or premature mortality. The discovery of Jenner Central America. The sanitary authorities in was a blessing of incalculable value to manthis harbor can never relax their vigilance and kind. It has stripped one of the most deadly consequently rumors of a European positience do and dreadful diseases of its worst terrors. Be not call for any unusual precautions. It is safe fore Jenner's time about one face in three, all to say that there is no other port of entry in the over England, was scarred with smallpox. Now world where so thorough a system of quarantine has been organized, and is constantly en- vaccination has introduced other diseases into forced. The station is manned by the most excargoes are complete and orderly. New-York the period of careful observation. The bills of is well protected against the approach of pesti- mortality are lower, the standard of longevity lence from the sea, and even if the blockade be that may arise with an imported scourge like cholera. In Eastern countries, as Dr. Koch has recently demonstrated, the contagion is communicated by the water, which speedily becomes contaminated with the germs of the disease. A city that does not depend upon wells and cisterns, but obtains its water supply a long disfrom the ravages of pestilence.

THE FREE-TEADE BOLT.

It does not please the Dependents to have the free-trade aims of their little mutiny exposed. They resent the exposure with great heat, and pick out with auxious care the few individuals whose opposition to Mr. Blaine has other motives, insisting that these represent the real character of the movement. This is false. The Free Traders dishonestly pretend that they object to Mr. Blaine, when, in fact, they are hostile to the protective policy of the Republican party. Then, to cloak one falschood with another, they pretend that the larger proportion of the bolters are not Free Traders. The naked truth is that nine-tenths of the men who have yet appeared as opponents of Mr. Blaine are either free-trade doctrinaires, importers and their hired men, or editors, lawyers and bankers whose private affairs make them virtually the agents of foreign interests. Mr. George William Curtis confessed the truth

when he wrote to J. A. Kitzmiller, of Gettysburg, "The Independents are Anti-Protectionists, and whoever we elect must be for revenue reform." One of his employers, a member of the firm of Harper & Brothers, confessed the truth when he stated, long before the convention, that Harpers' Weekly would support no candidate who was not opposed to protection. Mr. Beecher confessed the truth in his declaration at a free-trade meeting, long before the convention, that the Free Traders would make that issue the controlling one in the next election. Mr. Samuer, of New-Haven, and Mr. Atkinson, of Boston, and many others, have confessed the truth by acting with the Demoeratic party at one or more elections already. The importers and foreign agents in this city and Boston, whose expressions of opinion by the score have been published, almost without exception have confessed that their opposition to the tariff was the great point. The New-York Times and The Evening Post are the two professedly Republican journals which have been helping Mr. Morrison and his faction, ever since the session of Congress began, to the extent of their limited ability, and publicly promising him that a great uprising of free-trade Republicans would turn over the Government to his party, it it would only commit itself unequivocally to free trade.

What all these people have been promising for a long time, they are now trying to do. But they find the free-trade sentiment too small to control a single State. Consequently some resort to falsehoods about the business, and pretend that their conspiracy has nothing to do with the tariff. The trouble is that intelligent voters have been watching their performances for months. The falsehood is too palpable.

Even at this hour, the conspirators betray their purpose, in declaring that they will vote for certain free-trade Democrats, however unworthy they may be otherwise, and will not vote for others far more worthy who happen to be Protectionists. They will vote for Governor Cleveland, though he has prostituted his office to protect the chiefs of Democratic rings in this city from punishment for plundering. They will vote for Senator Bayard, though he was with the South when the existence of the Nation was at stake. They also mention McDonald as a candidate for whom they will vote, though his personal conduct is such that his own party shrinks from him. Why? Because he is a Free Trader. The life and soul and substance of this conspiracy is free trade. Like other snakes, it deceives, but will get tradden under foot when the working people go to the polls.

MR. BERGH OUT OF HIS DEPTH. Mr. Henry Bergh has done much good in his day by protecting animals from cruelty. But being an enthusiast, he is liable to accesses of fanaticism, and he is also tempted to dogmatize upon subjects with which he is not familiar. Having read a newspaper account of a cruel he has just written a letter to the President of the Paris Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in which he takes occasion to run of the age. a muck at vaccination, reviling Jenner, accusing him of having "hopelessly deteriorated the human race"; declaring compulsory vaccination the greatest wrong ever practised on the British people"; and furiously abusing M. Pasteur, who is made to figure in this curious epistle as a "merciless empiric," guilty of atrocities," and a detestable criminal.

That Mr. Bergh should dislike M. Pasteur be cause of his fondness for vivisection, is no doubt to be expected, and on the question of vivisection a great deal may be said on either have found in every direction. side. But when Mr. Bergh denounces Jenner in the way cited, and charges him with having hopelessly deteriorated the human race, he is altogether out of his depth, and talks nonsense. Not that he is alone in this. A great deal of nonsense has been written about vaccination by those who should have known better, and probably it is from the professional assailants of vaccination that he derives his wild and preposterous assertions. As a matter of fact, susceptible of easy proof, the health of civilized mankind has been improving steadily ever since the birth of modern medical science. Be fore Jenner's time sound health was the exception, disease the rule. Bad food, an excess of salted meats, filthy personal habits, close and fetid habitations, a neglect of hygienic laws which seems almost incredible now, combined to keep mortality high and the standard of health low in every country in Europe. Diseases which occur seldom and only in isolated cases to-day, then raged as epidemics. Scrofula was so general that it was matter for comment when any one was wholly free from it. Smallpox, plagues, sweating sickness, cholera, scarlet fever, and many other complaints, swept through the land like conflagrations, decimating the population.

The Black Death carried off thirty milhons of people in Europe alone. For centuries diseace was everywhere, and the most loathsome skin complaints were so prevalent as to excite no remark. The poor in those halcyon days, so regretted by Mr. Bergh, died like sheep with the rot. Even the rich could obtain no trustworthy

guard against yellow fever, which is always was in reality a normal impurity, ill health, and such marks are rare. As to the assertion that perienced and efficient officers in the service, tics show that the general health of civilized and the arrangements for fumigating ships and | people is sounder to-day than it has been during is higher. To all these improvements Jenner run, it has a striking advantage in any struggle | contributed largely, and the researches of Pasteur and Koch may result as beneficially in their turn.

Mr. Bergh will do well to confine himself to subjects he understands. By making blind tilts against the facts of history, by abusing the great scientific benefactors of the world, by ignorantly disparaging the fruits of their research, tance away, will always be reasonably secure he can only weaken his own influence in regard to those questions upon which he ought to speak with authority.

If the Democrats would nominate Mr. Bayard, they would be sure of a realous support from the old match monopolists, if gratitude lives in human breasts. For years he acted as the attorney of this monopoly in the Senate, and by his opposition to the removal of the tax caused everybody to pay outrageous profits to the few persons who controlled the price of matches. The millions who endured the wrong, however, might remember it, as well as the few enormously enriched match-

The National Democratic Convention can searcely do better than to insert the following tariff plank in its platform: Resolved, That we noticed with feelings too deep for utterance that the New-York Democratic State Convention, responding to the cowardice of its lack of convictions, declined to say anything about the tariff; and masmuch as the rest of us are troubled with the same complaint, we heartily adopt the tariif plank of the New-York Democracy as our own.

The Dependents, who claimed to be governed by high moral principle in their hostility to the unit rule in Republican conventions, propose to smash he party if they can as soon as it has abolished the obnexious rule and given the people full and free representation in the choice of a candidate. In order to better themselves, these bolters go over to the Democratic convention, where both the unit rule and the twe-thirds rule are in force, and depend upon that for a candidate. But let us not judge them too harshly. Their vice is not deliberate hypocrisy. It is only a most inflated sense of their own moral altitude.

TALES ABOUT TOWN.

IN PAVOR OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

George W. Have, ex-member Ohio Legislature,-Western Democrats do not want Cleveland. They are tired of aving the representatives of New-York political chaues forced upon them. As a delegate to St. Louis eight years uco, I was disgusted with Tilden's methods, and I opposed him then and during the compaign. Yet I am Democrat, have never been anything but a Democrat. I bink there will be found many others with the same con victions through the West. I do not object to an Eastern man as the candidate. In fact, I believe, the strongest man the party could put before the country to meet Blaine, is General Hancock.

THE CONEY ISLAND SEASON. Caplain McKennie, Manhattan Beach Hedel. - We are be cinning what will prove. I think, the most successful sea son the Island has seen for years. We are having a full house every Sanday. The Oriental Hotel has between three and four hundred guests on its books already, and nearly two-thirds of those will remain through the

MR. BLAINE ON CIVIL SERVICE REPORM. Doman B. Euton, President United States Civil Se. Commission. If there is a man in the United States that nght to keep out of politics this year, I am the man. I think Cleveland will be the Democratic nomince. remember telling you that I had good authority for sayng toat, while Mr. Blaine had not been an active advocate of Civil Service reform up to the time he went into the State Department, he very soon saw there the practical need of it, and has since been heartily in favor of such reform. I think his letter of acceptance will show that he heartily inderses the Republican platform on that

GENERAL BUTLER'S SENSE OF DUTY. General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts.-Unlimited and irresponsible power will always lead to abuse and cruelty. Tewksbury is nothing but a type. There are miniature Tewksburys in every county in this land. Nothing but sense of duty could ever have prevailed upon me to spend hours every day for sixty days in the investigation of that iniquity. Twice before it had been investi-gat d but it was too strongly intrenched for ordinary weap us. It required all the executive protection cast round witnesses to prevail upon them to reveal what

BLAINE SURE TO CARRY NEW-YORK. John F. Smyth, of Albany,-Mr. Blaine is certainly go ng to carry the State of New-York. The question of the Democratic nominee is not now important in determin-ing that matter. They are so hopelessly at sea that they will not be able to unite on any one. All the local co ditions in New-York are favorable to Mr. Blame. Why. he will even carry Albany County, which gave ten thou sandagainst Mr. Folger.

THE BIGGEST CONUNDRUM OF THE AGE, R. D. Marshall, Daylon, Ohio, Democrat.-The Dem cratic party had the breath all knocked out of it by Tilden's letter of withdrawal. No, he will not be nominated in spite of it. His letter is regarded as a finality. method of killing dogs practised at Marseilles, His name will not be mentioned in the convention. Who will be nominated it is difficult to predict. We are all at sen, and what will drift out is the biggest conundrum

Ex-Governor Stone, of Iowa (now of Colorado), -There no trouble West about the Republican ticket. It gives satisfaction everywhere. The little disaffection here wil e more than offset by accessions from the Democrats. I have been here for several days, and have taken occasion to inquire as to the practical situation. In a down-town restaurant yesterday, the easier showed me cleven of his employes who have always been Democrats who are pronounced for Blaine. In a hardware store the chief clerk told me that he had always voted the Democratic ticket, but since Tilden witndrew he had made up his mind to vote for Blaine. These are indications of what I

CANCELLING LOAN CERTIFICATES William A. Camp, manager New-York Clearing House,

How are the banks now! They are all right; as easy as an old shoe. The trouble with them is how to lend their money. I hear a good deal about tight money outside out the banks don't seem to know snything about it. We are cancelling the loan certificates issued during the May panie; not one has been issued within two weeks, and we are cancelling old ones every day. We have get things down to such smooth working order that the loan committee no longer meets every day.

PERSONAL.

Mr. M. F. H. De Haas, the artist, will spend the sun mer partly at Shelter Island and partly on the Maine

Catholies from placing flewers on the pedestal of the Statue of Joan of Arc as a kind of protest against the centenary of Voltaire; and now M. Paul Bert—of all men—comes forward in favor of an annual fête in the Maid's honor, he having discovered that she was a "lay martyr to patriotism."

Dr. Mallalieu, one of the new Methodist bishops, is

aking a vacation on Cape Cod. A Methodist minister of Pittsburg relates, in The Dispuch of that city, that when he was a young man, just having entered the ministry, he lodged with Bishop Simpson in Ohio one night, and the next morning they boarded a train at an early bour to attend the dedication of a church in Zanesville, where the Bishop was to preach. The conductor of the train recognized the Bishop, and during a conversation which followed, the conductor informed him that he had withdrawn himself and family from the Methodist Church on account of the antislavery preaching he heard there. For an hour, in kindly manner, the Rishop reasoned with the conductor, who was strongly impregnated with pro-slavery scatt-ment. Three years afterward the war broke out, and this conductor became the colonel of the first colored regiment ever raised for the defeace of the Union. On the same occasion, after the Rishop had preached, he re-

marked to the minister who had gone with him: "There's a young man in this congregation named McCabe, who is a fine singer, and I've a notion to call bim out," and shortly afterward he invited the young man to come forward and favor the audience with an appropriate cong, which he did; and this was, perhaps the first official recognition of the now famous Chaplain McCabe.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-Governor Noyes, of Oldo, who is now abroad, would have preferred another candidate, but he thas announced his intention to return to this country early in the fall and take the stump for Blaine.

It is said that Mr. Hondricks, after Mr. Tilden's letter appeared, decided to ask for the Gubernatorial nominaon in Indiana as an evidence of the approval and affection of his own State, and indeed completed the necessary arrangements to have an announcement to that effect publicly made in Indianapolis and Washington the effect publicly made in Indianapous and washington day after the New-York State Convention. But contrary to his expectations New-York did not declare for Governor Cleveland, and Mr. Hendricks perceived with loy that his own star had not set. The original programme was carried out at the Washington end of the line by Mr. English, but The Indianapolis Southed amounced instead, by authority, that Mr. Hendricks could not think of accepting the nomination for Governor.

Transcript, was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Elaine, but he condially acceptathe verdict of the convention and the people, and declares in his paper that "the success of the Republican party is necessary for the peace, progress and prosperity of the Republic." Judge Robinson, Editor of The North Adams (Mass.) people, and declares in his paper that "the success of the Republicant party is necessary for the peace, progress and prosperity of the Republic."

The New-Orleans Picagune docides that the Democratic candidate must come from the East and probably from New-York, but ventures to remind the convention that ex-Governor Ingersell, of Connecticut, Joel Parker, of New-Jersey, or, better than either of them, General Hancock, would prove an excellent solution of the

The Cincinnati Enquirer is perfectly willing that news papers which were once Republican should kick, but em phatically denies their right to dictate the Democratic nominations. It still views the advice of The New-York Times with suspicion and particularly notes as a strange thing its friendliness to Bayard.

" Gath " relates that a gentleman recently said to Mr. Tilden: "Governor, you cannot merely decline now. You will have to fight your way out of the nomination." The Sage raised his eye a little, but his ear forward and winspered; "Will Hendricks have to fight his way out of a nonmation !" The announcement that Professor Sumner has belted

is everywhere met with the question: "Boited from what I' It is generally thought that it would be a good hing for the institution if he had bolted from Yale Col-At the great Republican ratification meeting in Phil

adelphia on Tuosday evening Colonel Snowden, speaking of Mr. Blaine's character and fitness for the Presidency, covered the case completely and concisely in one sentence: "The best judge of an American citizen is the American people."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The labor men are going to meet in Chicago two days before the meeting of the Democratic Convention to talk to each other in praise of Batler, and to urge the Democrais to nominate him. Two days seems to be rather a short time in which to do all this; but it is suspected that | tion in the transactions of the convention there is no estheir stock of praises will run out before the end of the first day.

Summer hotel keeper: "But if you are satisfied with the place, why don't you come, my dear madam? I will hold that room for you a week." Applicant: "I am afraid you wouldnot like to receive the whole family." Hotel-keeper: "Well, of course that depends." Applicant: "The fact is I have three pet does, a barrot, two cuts, and a mocking-bird." Hotel-keeper: "neey shall all be welcome." Applicant: "Oh! thank you, thank you. Then you don't object to dogs and other animals?" Hotel-keeper: "No, indeed, madam. We draw the line at children."—[Philadelphia Call.

Professor Barnard, of Washington, says thatthe alleged wonderful powers of Miss Luiu Hurst, the Georgia phenomen are merely mechanical tricks, more or less skilfully performed.

We find in an exchange on article entitle 1 "What Congressmen brink," in which we fait to flad any mention of water, -[Norristown Herald. The Dutch will take Holland on the tenth of the next

month by celebrating with much noise the tercentenary of William the Silent.

The paragraphists are said to favor Blaine for the most part, while the cartoonists are against him. It is a light between the charcool crayon and the stylograph. We are wagering on the stylograph.—[Hartford Post. "Harmony is what we want," exclaim all the Dem: eratic papers in unison. Then Mr. Henry Watterson hits his big free-trade gong a most terrifle whack, and all the brethren put their fingers in their ears and declare that

A seaside landlord enumerates among the advantages

harmony is so thick that it can be cut with a knife.

of his hotel "the most shocking bathing suits on the coast," and he evidently expects to attract custom by the announcement. Congressman Lyman, one of the Boston Baked Beans Raine Roiters, objects to Logan on the ground that the latter is "an illiterate person." In Justice to Colonel Lyman, it should be explained that on one occasion, in his presence, figureal Logan had the audicity to pronounce "ayther" as if it were spelled "neither."—[Philadelphia Press.

The Prohibition party, which has just nominated ex-Senator Pomeroy for the Presidency, it seems isn't the Prohibition party proper. The party which nominated Pomeroy is the old "God-in-the-constitution-Bible-in-thepublic-schools-anti-secret-society " party-or at least that s the way in which some of the Western papers dis-

tinguish it. A choice collection of eccentric words will doubtiess be added to the political dictionary this year. The returns aiready include such fauciful specimens as "magwamp," "pachyderm," "kids" and "moss-backs." The latter two are the names of the factions in the Democratic party in Ohio. - |Baltimore American.

It would appear that life prisoners in the Mississipp State Prison at Jackson have a pretty easy time of it. The going about the streets of Jackson, and that they cannot be distinguished from the citizens of the town." The last affectation would seem to be pretty severe on the citizen There are nearly forty newspapers in the State of

Virginia which will heartly support the Republican ticket.

Should the Delaware statesman receive the nomination at thicage in July, three very basy B's during the campaign will be Blaine, Bayard and Butler. Blaine will "wax" Bayard, and Butler will find the whole thing a "cell."—[Norristown Herald. The new ateam yacht now being built for Baron No

thaniel Rothschild will be launched next mouth. It will be the largest pleasure yacht in the world. Mr. Daniel Sedford found a ruby in Ciay County which he sold for \$15. It next edd for \$3,000, then for \$6,000, and a lapidary bought it, and after working upon it sold it for \$18,000.—[Asheville (N. C.) Citizen.

An Icelandic illustrated monthly is to be published at Copenhagen, under the editorial direction of Biorpalierne

A polyglot newspaper is published in the City of Mox The languages are Spanish, French, German an nglish. The paper is called The Foreigners' Daily. Houston Post.

The Seande Gossip is the name of a new paper started at Asbury Park, N. J. It will be published semi-weekly during July and August and weekly during June and september. It will probably take a vacation during the rest of the year.

That newly discovered cave in Somerset County should be thoroughly explored and put in order for the Demo-cratic party to crawl into next November.—[Pittsburg Chromele-Felegraph.

Bamboo furniture is all the rage now, and we warn suc of our readers as are dishermen not to leave their poles where their wives can get them and have them sawed up for chairs.—[Burlington Free Press. "Fly loo" is the name of a new gambling game that is

played in cheap liquor saloons. The players ait around a table each one having a lump of sugar in front of him. Then each player puts a dime or a quarter into pool, and the man on whose sugar a fly first alights rakes in the

makes whiskey and whiskey makes Democrats" was uttered by the late Co-onel Cyrus L. Dunham, in a Demo-eratic speech at Liberty, Union Ceunty, Ind., during the campaign of 1860.—¡Indianapalis Times.

The September bucycle tournament at Springfield, Mass. promises to be a successful affair.

Home life in Baltimore is more thoroughly genuine and enjoyable than in other cities. A family which in New-York would occupy an up-story flat, here has a whole house, at a loss cost than the inconvenient suit of rooms in Gotham. Our people know how to live. They have a good city, good markets and a good climate. They get accustomed to these comforts, and when summer relis around many prefer their own homes to the risky chances of finding equal advantages at unequal prices in other places.—[Baltimore American.

The Indians are accepting the burdens as well as the duties of American citizenship with stoical courage. An Indian baseball club has just been formed.

Who can tell what are the opinions of the Democratic party of the State of New-York upon the most important lame of the campaign—the question of the tariff and the protection of American labor! We look in value for any declaration upon the subject in the platform adopted at Saratoga last week.—[Troy Tunes. Charitable ladies of London are in the habit of going to

the tradesmen with whom they deal and soliciting goods for charitable purposes, which they present in their own names. The tradesmen are getting tired of the arrange or American With ment. One of them says: "Would it not be more to the

point if these onthusiastic ladies canvassed a little amongs their 'own set?' And why should we tradespeople be asked to hide our charitable inclinations under a bushel in order that ladies of rank may flaunt 'theirs' in fancy costumes P'

Henry Watterson says no man in the coming race can win who is not for poker for revenue, and whose whickers do not grow on the inside of his shirt collab--[New-Orleans Piezyune.

MR. CURTIS ON THE DUTY OF DELEGATES.

WRIGGLING AWAY FROM SOME HARD QUESTIONS. The Hon. William J. Foungs, Ogster Bry Core, Long

Island, N. Y. Sin : I find in THE TRIBUNE of the 25th inst., an open letter addressed to me by you as a member of the District Convention which elected me a delegate to the National Convention at Calcago. You ask a series of questions as to my conduct at that convention , and espe-cially whether I did not regularly attend its sessions and take part in its deliberations to the end; whether I made any open protest against the nomination of Mr. Bloine or Mr. Logan by voting against making the nomination unsulmous, and whether, if the candidate whom I preferred had been nominated, I should have platform is not exemplified by Mr. Blaine ?" and whether I do not tidak that the Republican party is more to be trusted than the Democratic party?

Your questions in regard to the convention virtually ask my views of the duty of a delegate to a nominating convention, and are substantially answered in an article in Larper's Weekly published on the same day as your letter. In my judgment a delegate is a perfectly free representative, who meets with similar delegates of the same political views to consult upon a course of action, and for the sake of the common interest he will un' doubtedly yield mere personal preferences and minor differences of opinion. The authority of such a convention is solely the authority of the majority, and I cannot sup pose that you hold, although your letter implies that a majority can bind a man's conscience and that is accepting an election as delegate be ceases to be a free moral agent. No honorable man in a convention or out of it would allow a majority to bind him to a course which he morally disapproved, and if it should be under-stood that a delegate who goes to a convention to prevent what he holds to be 2 wrong to the party or to the country, is bound to advocate the wrong should he be outvoted. I am sare that you agree with me that few houorable men would wish to be delegates. I answer, there fore, distinctly, that I do not think that a delegate was takes part in the deliberations of a convention to the end, is honorably bound to support its action if, in his judgment, it ought not to be supported.

Secondly, as a majority of a convention can no more bind the conscience of a delegate than of any other member of the party, the manner of expressing his dissent whether by immediate and open protest by withdrawing from the convention or howsoever, is a matter for his own decision. It is evident that if he be honorably bound by the action of the majority because of his participa" cape. He is equally bound because of that participationwhether he audibly protests or not, whether he leaves the convention or remains. If the vote of the majority be binding, his individual vote in the minority or his departure cannot relieve him from the obli-gation of conforming to the will of the majority when regularly expressed. This is a position so unmanly and intolerable that few persons except the most unrea-soning partisans would care to detend it. I reply, there-fore, to your specific question whether if the candidate whom I neterred had been nominated I should have thought it honorable or consistent for delegates who pre-ferred another candidate to bolt, that, if in their deliber-are and conscientious judgment the candidate whom I preferred was one who sught not to be supported, and whom they could not honestly support, it would have been their duty as honorable men and Republicans to "bolt" in such manner as they might determine for themselves. his departure cannot relieve him from the obli-

been their daty as manner as they might determine for themselves.

In reply to your series of questions asking what principle of the Republican platform is not exemplified by Mr. Blaine, you will perndt me to say that my opposition to the election of Mr. Blaine does not spring chiefly from the character of the platform or his relation to it, whatever I may think of certain parts of the platform, or as his probable action as the chief executive officer of the Government, but from quite other considerations. The writer of the letters to Mr. Fisher, dated June 29, July 2, 1869, and the two letters of October 4, 1869—none of which letters had been made public when the artime in Harper's Weekly to which you refer was published—cannot be accepted by me until those letters are satisfactorily explained, as a fitting representative of Republican principles or methods, however warmly he may approve the platform or profess the desire to purify the political methods. And finally, whatever my party preferences may be—and of that I presume that as an old political associate in this district you have no doubt—with my sense of patriotic duty and of party loyalty I could not plead that preference in justification of supporting for the Presidency of the United Lates a candidate whose conduct as bown in his own letters—and if explained—seems to me personally to disquairly him for that great trust.

I reciprocate fully the kind personal feeling expressed it your letter. Respectfully yours,

George William Curvis.

West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

MR. BLAINE'S CHURCH RELATIONS,

MR. BLAINE'S CHURCH RELATIONS.

A LETTER FROM HIS FORMER PASTOR. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: May I answer through your columns the many inquiries and letters that come to me respecting Mr. Blaine's church relations. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine united on confession of faith with the Old South Congregational Church Angusta, Me., in 1858. Dr. E. B. Webb, now of the Shawmut Church, Boston, was then pastor. He (Dr. Webb) ot only had taken to wife the lovely and gifted daughter of his venerable and venerated predecessor. Dr. Tappan, but had also taken to heart his father-in-law's substantial theology, and judging from his recent action at the Old South installation in Boston we may be sure there was no flaw in the "evidences" of the young couple. They were no doubt "soundly converted." Nutchez Democrat makes the startling statement "that | Church does not tolerate the idea of falling from grace, so they must be "persevering saints" to this day. However that may be, they are greatly beloved and hoaored in the church. Sall more, they and their household and their guests are always in their places on Sundays. The children are in the Sabbath-school. And, ones more, they contribute generously to the support of the church, by their gifts, their influence and their wise Mr. Blaine has stated over his own signature, the pri-

vate letter being now made public, that his father was a Presbyterian and his mother a Catholic. He was trained in a Presbyterian college, and "sat in a Presbyterian in a Presbyterian college, and "sat in a Presbyterian Sanday-school casa," with some of the men who are trying to forcet the fact just now for a reason. Mrs. Blains comes of the old New-England Stanwood stock, which has been Congregational from the bertaning.

Now, having stated the facts positively for the benefit of some of the wrongheaded organs, I proceed to state them negatively. Mr. Blaine is not a Presbyterian.

Nation will please take note of this item, and recall its savelling squib about "Blaine's Presbyterians and how he was playing it as a bait to catch the unsuspecting Presbyterians of Fennsylvania. Some one ought to tell The Nation that it is bad enough to bepraise a man on false premises, but it is downright villany to abuse a man on false premises. The Nation ought to know that no man ever caught Presbyterian fish with Congregational bait. Mr. Blaine is not a Catholic, and from the above citation of facts it is plain is never has been since coming to man's estate. If as a little child he took his mother's hand, and walked with her to church, why there is a good Protestant day of judgment coming which will no doubt purity as by fire the touch of that mother's hand. Seme of the city papers and many of the country papers, will please take a note of this fact. Mr. Blaine is not a Catholic, but a straight-out, New-England, orthodox Congregationalist.

If any one asks for my authority, it is this: From 1872 to 1881! was pastor of the church the Augusta of which the Blaines are members. If further proof is required, I refer to Dr. Webb of Boston, to Dr. Alexander McKenzie of Cambridge, former pasters of the church, and to the Rev. Arthur Skeels, its present pastor; athough takes geutlemen may not thank me for diverting a stream of letters and inquiries from myself upon them. Sunday-school class," with some of the men who are try

letters and inquiries from myself upon them.

Albany, N. Y., June 18, 1884. JAMES H. ECOB.

REFUSING TO JOIN THE BOLTERS.

Edward Everett Hate in The Independent.

The situation, as I understand it, is this:
From 1801 to 1861 the National administration was generally in the hands of a compact Southern oligarchy, which used the machinery of administration for its own purposes, and greatly to the injury of the Nation.

From 1865 to this time is has been in the hands of the Northern States. In this period have been made the greatest advances in the National history, and for the first time there has been a certain effort to make the Government represent the principles on which we all say it is founded.

It now seems possible for the solid Southern ellers time

first time there has been a certain clort to make the Government represent the principles on which we all say it is founded.

It now seems possible for the solid Southern oligarchy, by a combination with the voters of the worst wards of the city of New-York, to regain the power they lost in 1861.

Many gentiemen, whom I highly respect, ask me and others who have voted with the Republican party to assist this combination. You ask me to. I do not think I shall—very much.

It must be remembered that the election of a Democratic President means the election of a Democratic Congress. Though he were an immaculate anint as I believe it is proposed that he shall be, he could do little to restrain the hunger of such a throng. For, very fortunately, the President with us has but little power when he is alone.

The election of a Republican President means the election of a Rapublican Congress. Such a Congress cannot do much harm; it may prevent a good deal. I am told that the election of a Democratic President is to be a step in Civil Service Reform. I do not see it. I believe Mr. Carlisle and the Democratic Convestion are expected to promise this to the Independents of the North. So I remember that the forester, in "Acap," premised his daughter to the lion if he would let him trim his claws. After the claws were trimmed, the forester knocked the lion in the head.

The objection urged to Mr. Biaine, in the journals edited by Englishmen, is that his policy will be National or American. With my views of the politics of the world, this is not a surjous objection.